

# PRODUCT DATA SHEET

## Lightning protection systems

### Fasteners for lightning protection conductors

**Code: 6102121-71**

**Description: St/tZn fastener for Ø8-10mm conductor on tile roof, code 6102121-71**

#### Application

Fastening round or stranded conductor used in air termination system. Suitable for tile roofs.

#### Classification as per IEC EN 62561

- Metallic.
- With screws.
- Designed to clamp but allow axial movement of the conductor.



#### Technical characteristics - Installation instructions

Material	Hot dip galvanized steel (St/tZn) fastener, polyamid support, PVC expansion plug for the fixation.
Screws	M6x16 mm, V2A stainless steel screws, one St/eZn cross recessed countersunk screw M5x80 mm.
Withstands (according to IEC EN 62561-4)	Lateral load, 200 N / Axial load, 50 N
Conductor's dimensions	Ø8-10 mm (50-70 mm <sup>2</sup> )
Compatibility with conductors made of	Al, SSt (Stainless Steel), St/tZn
Tightening torque of conductor	3,5Nm
Fixing	For the installation is needed a Ø12 mm hole on the tile (not with impact driver). The fixation of the fastener and the sealing of the hole is achieved through the M5x80 mm screw and nut which are compressing the PVC expansion plug to the hole.

Spacing between fasteners (Where additional mechanical strength is required, e.g snow, strong winds etc, the spacing between the fasteners should be  $\leq 300$  mm.)

$\leq 1000$  mm for solid conductor. /  $\leq 500$  mm for stranded conductor. /  $\leq 300$  mm before and after of change of direction or clamp or contraction-expansion absorbing component.

### Testing as per IEC EN 62561

The component has successfully passed the testing requirements of standard IEC EN 62561-4 "Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 4 : Requirements for conductor fasteners".

Test report No **31388** by accredited laboratory as per ISO 17025

### Manufacturing Quality Control

- ISO 9001
- ISO 14001
- ISO 45001

### Country of Origin

Greece

### Unit: piece / Package: 25 pieces

We reserve the right to introduce changes in the component due to technical evolution.